RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN-POOJARI) : (a) and (b) The Ulcerative Disease Syndrome (UDS) in fish has recently appeared in some of the North-Eastern States, West Bengal and Orissa. States were forewarned about the disease and informed about remedial measures to be taken in the event of the spread of the disease. The cooperation from Food & Agriculture Organisation of United Nations and Fisheries Research Institutes in the country has been obtained to identify the causes of the disease.

The training of the State Government officials in diagnosis of the symptoms of the disease, remedial measures to be taken and the methods of educating the people to control the disease has been organised.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH : Sir, this disease originated from West Bengal. Later, on, it spread to other areas. I would like to know what the Ministry has done in the beginning itself, when it originated in West Bengal, to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

SHRI JANADRDHAN POOJARI: Practically, there is no medicine for this. This is a virus disease. In fact, remedial measures have been taken. States have been asked to pu some lime into the water—in the areas which have been affected—to prevent it. Even though efforts have been made to identify the disease and find a remedy for this, so far, it has not been possible to find any remedy.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH : When the disease spread to Orissa, one remedial measure that was prescribed was the use of bleaching powder. This led to several side-effects like stomach disorders, diarrhoea, etc. The danger has not evaporated. I. is likely to persist. Therefore, may I know whether any research has been conducted on it and, if so, the details in this regard ? I would also like to know whether there have been any casualties in Orissa.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI : Sir, even though our scientists are trying to find a remedy, so far we have not been able to succeed So far, there has been no human death. But in one State itself, we lost about 6,700 tonnes of fish. We have been making efforts. We have also contacted some foreign organisations. But as I said, so far, we have not been successful.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : My supplementary has been ans-wered.

*169 [*The questioner (Shri D.B. Chandre Gowda) was absent For answer, vide col.* 40-41 *infra*].

*170 [*The questioner (Shri Subas Mohanty) was absent . For answer vide col.* 41*i nfra*].

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : The representatives from Karnataka are absent. This is the way they care for their State. What is this ? The Janta Dal Members are absent. Do they not care for Karanataka ?

Funds to Rajasthan for the Poverty Eradication Programme

*171 SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds made available to Rajasthan under the poverty eradication programme during the last two years ;

(b) the fund sutilised by the State during the said period; and

(c) the number of persons in the State brought above the poverty line during this period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI : (a) to (c) A statment is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Integrated Rural Development Programme) (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) are the major poverty alleviation programmes. A state ment giving the details of resources released to Rajasthan in 1987-88 and 1988-89, and utilised by them is given at Annexure (*See* below)

The Concurrent Evaluation Report for IRDP (January to December, 1987) has revealed that in Rajasthan 54% old IRDP beneficiaries crossed the old level of Rs. 3500/- per annum and 13% crossed the new poverty line of Rs. 6400/- per annum.

Annexure

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Programme	Year 1987-88		Years 1988-89	
	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
IRDP	2660.66	3247.34	3360.78	3476.05*
	(*Provisional up to March, 1989)			
NREP	3806.59	4233.70	4609.06	3096.48&
	(till Feburiary, 1989)			
RLEGP	2739.59	3537.50	3278.45	1781.73@
	(@ up to February, 1989)			

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to know from the Minister, has as the centre made any study of Rajasthan special schemes for managing single window services to the poor so that those below poverty line could get all their applications meant for different departments processed at one time ? What are the principal items on which the anti-poverty funds are being spent ?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI : As the hon. Member is aware, the hon. Prime Minister has announced the merger of the RLEGP, NREP and the Nehru Rozgar Yojna and the amount under this programme is directly sent to districts From districts 80 per cent of the allocation will be sent to the panchayati nstitutions. There is also a proposal to monitor the impementation of this programme at the regional level. We hope that this new programme will be helpful to the poor in ameliorating their condition.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA : Secondly, I would like to know, how much of these funds is being used for purchase of cows buffalows, goats and on other milk-related activities ? What is the role of panchayat in the disbursemeent of anti-poverty programme funds in Rajasthan ?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI : So far as IRDP programmes are concerned, I do not have any information regarding the amount tha was given for purchase of animals or for different categories of items created under this programme. The

amount that has been spent has been given in the Annexure to my reply. The performance of the panchayati institutions will be improved when we give money directly to the panchayats. Panchayats will be implementing the programme effectively because there will be no delay regarding the payment of money. Misuse of money will also be reduced because the involvement of the people will be there at the grass root level.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the then Minister of Human Resource Development and also the then Minister of health had stated on the floor of the House that the first charge on NREP and RLEGP would be on construction of schools, operation blackboard and construction of PHCs. I would like to know whether this assurance given by these Ministers on the floor of this House is built into the new Nehru Rozgar Yojna. If so, has the Government issued any instructions that these programmes will be given the fist charge ?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI : My answer to the question of the hon. Member. is, yes, preference is given to these programmes.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Has he given instructions ?

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI : Guidelines have been framed and instructions have been issued. There will not be any difficulty. Mr. Lakshmanna.

Wage Board's report for Journalists and Non- Journalists

*172. SHRI KAPIL VERMA : †
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

Wil the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Wage Board for working Journalists and Non-Journalists employees of newspapers and news agencies, had been given an extension for a month upto April 30, 1989 ;

(b) if so, whether the complete Report has been submitted;

(c) the steps being taken to ensure that work is completed quickly ; and

(d) whether a further extension is proposed to be given ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Boards regulate their own proceedures.

(d) The Wage Boards have asked for a final extension upto 31-5-89.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA : Sir, as is well known, various extensions have been given to the Wage Board. I would like to know whether the Government has given one more extension, that is, the eighth

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Kapil Verma.